



**ATTACHMENT A**

1. (Currently Amended) A propylene copolymer composition comprising:

- A) a propylene polymer containing from 0 to 10% by weight of olefins other than propylene and
- B) at least one propylene copolymer containing from 12 to 18% by weight of olefins other than propylene,

where the propylene polymer A and the propylene copolymer B are present as separate phases, the weight ratio of propylene polymer A to the propylene copolymer B is from 80:20 to 60:40 and the propylene copolymer composition has a haze value of  $\leq 30\%$ , based on a path length of the propylene copolymer composition of 1 mm, and the brittle/tough transition temperature of the propylene copolymer composition is  $\leq -15^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and the propylene copolymer composition is obtained from a process comprising a metallocene compound.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the propylene polymer A is a propylene homopolymer.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the propylene polymer A has an isotactic structure.

4. (Currently Amended) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the olefin other than propylene in the propylene copolymer A), the propylene copolymer B), or both is ~~exclusively~~ ethylene.
5. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the value for stress whitening, determined by the dome method at 23°C, is from 0 to 8 mm.
6. (canceled)
7. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the copolymer B is dispersed in finely divided form in the matrix A.
8. (canceled)
9. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising from 0.1 to 1% by weight, based on the total weight of the propylene copolymer composition, of a nucleating agent.
10. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein a glass transition temperature of the propylene copolymer B determined by means of DMTA (dynamic mechanical thermal analysis) is in the range from -20°C to -40°C.
11. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein a ratio of the shear viscosity of propylene copolymer B to that of

propylene polymer A at a shear rate of  $100 \text{ s}^{-1}$  is in the range from 0.3 to 2.5.

12. (Previously Presented) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein a molar mass distribution  $M_w/M_n$  is in the range from 1.5 to 3.5.

13. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a propylene copolymer composition

comprising:

- A) a propylene polymer containing from 0 to 10% by weight of olefins other than propylene and
- B) at least one propylene copolymer containing from 12 to 18% by weight of olefins other than propylene,

where the propylene polymer A and the propylene copolymer B are present as separate phases, the weight ratio of propylene polymer A to the propylene copolymer B is from 80:20 to 60:40 and the propylene copolymer composition has a haze value of  $\leq 30\%$ , based on a path length of the propylene copolymer composition of 1 mm, and the brittle/tough transition temperature of the propylene copolymer composition is  $\leq -15^\circ\text{C}$ ;

the process comprising polymerizing monomers in a multistage polymerization with a catalyst system based on metallocene compounds.

14. (Currently Amended) A process comprising producing a fiber, film or molding from a

propylene copolymer composition, the process comprising extruding, injection-molding, or combination thereof, the propylene copolymer composition, the propylene copolymer composition comprising

- A) a propylene polymer containing from 0 to 10% by weight of olefins other than propylene and
- B) at least one propylene copolymer containing from 12 to 18% by weight of olefins other than propylene,

where the propylene polymer A and the propylene copolymer B are present as separate phases, the weight ratio of propylene polymer A to the propylene copolymer B is from 80:20 to 60:40 and the propylene copolymer composition has a haze value of  $\leq 30\%$ , based on a path length of the propylene copolymer composition of 1 mm, and the brittle/tough transition temperature of the propylene copolymer composition is  $\leq -15^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and the propylene copolymer composition is obtained from a process comprising a metallocene compound.

15. (Currently Amended) A fiber, film or molding comprising a propylene copolymer composition

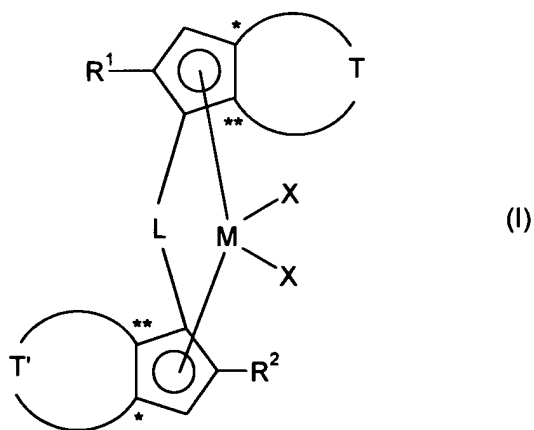
comprising:

- A) a propylene polymer containing from 0 to 10% by weight of olefins other than propylene and

B) at least one propylene copolymer containing from 12 to 18% by weight of olefins other than propylene,

where the propylene polymer A and the propylene copolymer B are present as separate phases, the weight ratio of propylene polymer A to the propylene copolymer B is from 80:20 to 60:40 and the propylene copolymer composition has a haze value of  $\leq 30\%$ , based on a path length of the propylene copolymer composition of 1 mm, and the brittle/tough transition temperature of the propylene copolymer composition is  $\leq -15^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and the propylene copolymer composition is obtained from a process comprising a metallocene compound.

16. (New) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the metallocene compound comprises formula (I):



wherein

M is zirconium, hafnium or titanium;

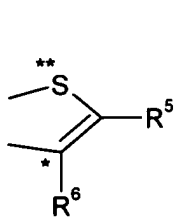
- X are identical or different and are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, -R, -OR, -OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCOR, -SR, -NR<sub>2</sub>, -PR<sub>2</sub>, or an -OR'O- group, or two X may be joined to one another;
- R is linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl optionally substituted with at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl radical, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl, wherein R optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond;
- R' is a divalent group selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylidene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylidene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylarylidene, and C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkylidene;
- L is a divalent bridging group selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylidene radicals, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkylidene radicals, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylidene radicals, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylarylidene radicals, and C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkylidene radicals, or a silylidene group comprising up to 5 silicon atoms, and wherein L optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements;
- R<sup>1</sup> is linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl radical, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl, wherein R<sup>1</sup> optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond;

$R^2$  is  $-C(R^3)_2R^4$ ;

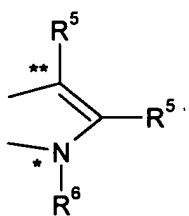
$R^3$  are identical or different and are each, independently of one another, linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl radical,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylaryl, or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl, wherein  $R^3$  optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond, or two  $R^3$  may be joined to form a saturated or unsaturated  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -ring;

$R^4$  is hydrogen or linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl radical,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylaryl, or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl, wherein  $R^4$  optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond;

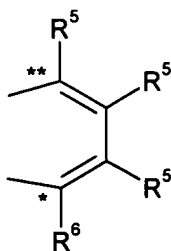
T and T' are divalent groups of formula (II), (III), (IV), (V) or (VI),



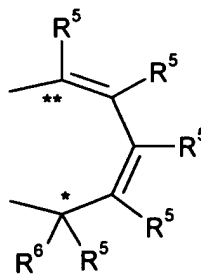
(II)



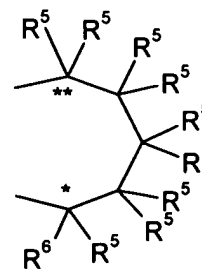
(III)



(IV)



(V)



(VI)

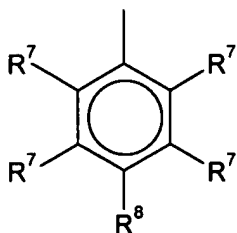
wherein

the atoms denoted by symbols \* and \*\* are joined to the atoms of formula (I) which are denoted by the same symbol;

R<sup>5</sup> are identical or different and are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl radical, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl, wherein R<sup>5</sup> optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond; and

R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and are each, independently of one another, halogen, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl radical, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl, wherein R<sup>6</sup> optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond;

17. (New) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 16, wherein R<sup>6</sup> is an aryl group of formula (VII),



(VII)

wherein



R<sup>7</sup> are identical or different and are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl radical, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl, wherein R<sup>7</sup> optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond, or two R<sup>7</sup> may be joined to form a saturated or unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> ring; and

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl optionally substituted by at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl radical, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl, wherein R<sup>8</sup> optionally comprises at least one heteroatom of groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of Elements, or at least one unsaturated bond;

18. (New) The propylene copolymer composition as claimed in claim 17, wherein

R<sup>8</sup> is -C(R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>3</sub>; and

R<sup>9</sup> are identical or different and are each, independently of one another, a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group, or two or three of R<sup>9</sup> are joined to form at least one ring system.